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TO MISSILE TECHNOLOGY CONTROL REGIME COLLECTIVE PRIORITY  
AMEMBASSY BRASILIA PRIORITY 0000

C O N F I D E N T I A L STATE 111693

SIPDIS  
PARIS FOR: NOAH HARDIE  
BRASILIA FOR JOHN ERATH

E.O. 12958: DECL: 10/29/2029  
TAGS: [BR](#) [ETTC](#) [FR](#) [KSCA](#) [MTCRE](#) [PARM](#) [PREL](#) [TSPA](#)  
SUBJECT: MISSILE TECHNOLOGY CONTROL REGIME (MTCR): U.S.  
REPORT ON CONTACTS WITH NON-PARTNERS (C)

Classified By: ISN/MTR Director Pam Durham.  
Reason 1.4 (B) and (D)

¶1. (U) This is an action request. Please see paragraph 2.

¶2. (C) Action request: The non-paper in paragraph 3 below provides a brief summary of Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR)-related contacts between the U.S. and non-MTCR countries since the November 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary. As part of our preparation for the November 2009 Rio de Janeiro MTCR Plenary, we request all MTCR Partner country embassies provide a copy of this non-paper to appropriate host government officials. Embassy Paris should provide a copy to the French MTCR Point of Contact (POC) for posting on ePOC as a Plenary report and distribution to the Partners as a POC document. Request Embassy Brasilia provide a copy to the

incoming Brazilian MTCR Plenary Chair and/or appropriate staff.

¶3. (C) Begin Non-Paper:

Confidential/Rel MTCR Countries:

U.S. Contacts with Non-Partners since the  
2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary  
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Since the November 2008 Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) Plenary in Canberra, the U.S. has discussed the MTCR and related missile nonproliferation issues, such as the Hague Code of Conduct Against Ballistic Missile Proliferation (HCOC), with many relevant non-Partner countries.

We are hopeful that through continued outreach to non-members, Partners can promote a greater understanding of the MTCR,s nonproliferation goals and stimulate further interest in global missile nonproliferation and unilateral adherence to the MTCR Guidelines.

Explanatory Notes:

General U.S. export control contacts are carried out under the Department of State,s Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS) Program. The EXBS Program is designed to help prevent proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD), their delivery systems, radiological material, conventional weapons, and related items by assisting foreign governments to establish and implement effective export control systems that meet international standards. The EXBS program comprises a range of nonproliferation export control assistance, from legal/regulatory and licensing workshops to border control infrastructure, to inspection and detection equipment and training for border control agencies.

The Tenth International Export Control Conference in

Istanbul, Turkey, June 25-27, 2009, was attended by more than 200 participants from 60 countries and numerous non-governmental, international and regional organizations. Co-hosted by the United States and the Republic of Turkey, the conference was sponsored by the Department of State's Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS) program. Conference delegates received updates on the latest proliferation and strategic trade control challenges and learned about developments in the multilateral export control regimes (Australia Group, Missile Technology Control Regime, Nuclear Suppliers Group, and the Wassenaar Arrangement).

"Update 2009" was hosted by the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC) on September 30 ) October 2, 2009. "Update" is a conference that gives the exporting community the opportunity to learn first-hand from senior U.S. Government (USG) officials about current issues and trends in export control policies, regulations, and practices. It also provides the unique opportunity to network with colleagues in the export control industry, interact with U.S. and foreign government officials, and learn about programs and services offered by the USG and industry exhibitors.

Two EXBS programs which reached a large number of export control officials and customs/border officers this year were the Export Control Academy held at the Center for International Trade and Security of the University of Georgia, and training on "Tracker," a United States-funded automated system for the processing of strategic trade control licenses.

#### Contacts with Non-Partners:

##### Albania ////////

From November 2008 to November 2009, Albanian officials participated in numerous training courses on licensing, export investigation, export control regulations, land and sea interdiction, inspection/detection equipment, and "Tracker" software.

Albanian officials attended the Export Control Academy.

In June 2009, Albania attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

##### Afghanistan //////////

Since the 2008 Canberra Plenary, the United States continued to work with the Government of Afghanistan through the EXBS program to build and strengthen border security and Customs enforcement and systems.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Afghan officials participated in training courses on licensing procedures, implementation of UNSCR 1540, interdiction, and development of legislation and regulations.

Afghan officials attended the Export Control Academy.

In June 2009, Afghanistan attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

##### Algeria

Algerian officials participated in a Legal/Regulatory Training course at the University of Georgia,s Center for Industry and Security in July 2009.

In June 2009, Algeria attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Armenia  
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From November 2008 to November 2009, Armenian officials participated in training courses on Analysis of Strategic Commodity Transfers (ASCOT), international air cargo interdiction, targeting and risk management, detection equipment, analysis of strategic commodity transfer, government-enterprise outreach on export controls; and munitions and arms brokering controls.

Armenian officials attended the Export Control Academy.

In April 2009, the United States reinvigorated discussions with the Government of Armenia (GOAM) to support its efforts to amend Armenia's laws and regulations to provide an effective export control system for munitions and dual-use items that meets international standards.

Azerbaijan  
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From November 2008 to November 2009, Azerbaijani officials participated in training courses on end use and end users, detection equipment and targeting and risk management.

Azerbaijani officials attended the Export Control Academy.

In June 2009, Azerbaijan attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Bahamas  
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In May 2009, the United States urged the Bahamas to subscribe to the Hague Code of Conduct Against Ballistic Missile Proliferation (HCOC).

In June 2009, the Bahamas attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Bahrain  
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In January 2009, the United States informed Bahrain of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

Belarus  
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In January 2009, the United States informed Belarus of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

In May 2009, Belarus attended the "Tracker" Best Practices Conference, co-hosted by the U.S. (EXBS) and Poland in Warsaw.

Bosnia and Herzegovina  
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Since the 2008 Canberra Plenary, the United States has provided Bosnia and Herzegovina substantial border enforcement equipment.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Bosnian officials participated in numerous training courses on Analysis of Strategic Commodity Transfers (ASCOT), licensing, export investigation, export control regulations, land and sea interdiction, inspection/detection equipment, and "Tracker" software.

Bosnian officials attended the Export Control Academy.

In June 2009, Bosnia and Herzegovina attended the 10th

International Export Control Conference.

Botswana  
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In May 2009, the United States urged Botswana to subscribe to the HCOC.

Cambodia  
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In mid-May 2009, the United States hosted a Senior Policy Exchange with Cambodia, focusing on the importance of nationally-based strategic trade control systems.

EXBS sponsored a UNSCR 1540 Implementation Workshop for Cambodia.

Chile  
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In January 2009, the United States informed Chile of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

From November 2008 to November 2009 Chilean officials participated in the UN Office of Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) Workshop on UNSCR 1540 Implementation for MERCOSUR members and associates.

Chilean officials attended the Export Control Academy.

In June 2009, Chile attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

In September 2009, the United States briefed the Chilean government and industry officials on the MTCR and Wassenaar Arrangement (WA) export controls during a nonproliferation seminar in Santiago and Valparaiso.

China  
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In January 2009, the United States informed China of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

Throughout the year the United States has continued to raise a variety of missile nonproliferation-related issues with China, including discussions related to Chinese entities, involvement in procurement efforts by programs of concern.

The United States held bilateral nonproliferation talks with China in September 2009.

Congo, Republic of  
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In May 2009, the United States urged the Republic of the Congo to subscribe to the HCOC.

Cote d'Ivoire  
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In May 2009, the United States urged Cote d'Ivoire to subscribe to the HCOC.

Croatia  
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The United States continues to assist the GOC with revisions to its export control legislation and criminal code, as well as provide guidance on procedures for verifying end users and

export license application information.

In January 2009, the United States informed Croatia of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Croatian officials participated in training courses on the development of an internal control program, commodity identification, detection equipment, land and sea investigations, and targeting and risk management.

In June 2009, Croatia attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Cyprus  
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In January 2009, the United States informed Cyprus of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Cypriot officials participated in training courses on export control investigations, detection equipment, strategic trade control assessment, and eCIT, an online commodity identification and export control list search tool.

Djibouti  
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In May 2009, the United States urged Djibouti to subscribe to the HCOC.

Egypt  
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In January 2009, the United States informed Egypt of the results of the 2008 Canberra Plenary.

Since the 2008 Canberra Plenary, the United States has discussed with the GOE issues related to activities of programs of missile proliferation concern.

In August 2009, Egypt participated in an EXBS-sponsored International Border Interdiction Training.

In June 2009, Egypt attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Estonia  
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In January 2009, the United States informed Estonia of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

In May 2009, Estonia attended the "Tracker" Best Practices Conference, co-hosted by the U.S.(EXBS) and Poland in Warsaw.

Georgia  
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Since the 2008 Canberra Plenary, the United States has provided Georgia substantial border enforcement equipment.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Georgian officials participated in training courses on commodity identification, detection equipment, boarding and port state control, incident command systems, industry-government outreach, and "Tracker."

In June 2009, Georgia attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Hong Kong  
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Since the 2008 Canberra Plenary, the United States and Hong Kong have discussed issues related to the transfer of sensitive items to programs of missile proliferation concern.

In January 2009, the United States informed Hong Kong of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

In June 2009, Hong Kong participated in an EXBS-sponsored Commodity Identification Training event.

In June 2009, Hong Kong attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

India  
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The United States and India have an ongoing and cooperative dialogue on export control issues.

Since the 2008 Canberra Plenary, the United States and India have discussed issues related to the transfer of sensitive items to programs of missile proliferation concern.

In January 2009, the United States informed India of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

In May 2009, the United States urged India to subscribe to the HCOC.

In June 2009, Indian officials participated in a June 23-25 South Asia Workshop on Nonproliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)-Implementation of UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1540 that was co-hosted by the U.S. and held in Sri Lanka.

Indian officials attended the Export Control Academy.

In June 2009, India attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Indonesia  
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In May 2009, the United States urged Indonesia to subscribe to the HCOC.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Indonesian officials participated in training courses on targeting and risk management, implementation of UNSCR 1540, licensing procedures and practices Workshop, and port security/port vulnerability.

In June 2009, Indonesia attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Israel  
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The United States and Israel have an ongoing dialogue on export control issues, and regularly consult on a wide range of nonproliferation issues.

In January 2009, the U.S. informed Israel of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

In June 2009, Israel attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Jordan  
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In January 2009, the United States informed Jordan of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Jordanian officials participated in training courses on commodity identification, air, land and seaport interdiction, port security/port vulnerability, and export investigations.

Jordanian officials attended the Export Control Academy.

In June 2009, Jordan attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Kazakhstan  
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In January 2009, the United States informed Kazakhstan of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

EXBS conducted activities in Kazakhstan focused on the development of a comprehensive strategic trade control framework. EXBS continued to train Kazakhstani border security officials on interdiction techniques, and provided technical assistance in the area of WMD-related commodity identification.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Kazakh officials participated in training courses on air and land interdiction, investigations and prosecutions, and enterprise outreach.

The United States held bilateral nonproliferation talks with Kazakhstan in May 2009.

In June 2009, Kazakhstan attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Kuwait  
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In January 2009, the United States informed Kuwait of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

In May 2009, the United States urged Kuwait to subscribe to the HCOC.

Kyrgyzstan  
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EXBS conducted activities in Kyrgyzstan focused on the development of a comprehensive strategic trade control framework. EXBS continued to train Kyrgyz border security officials on interdiction techniques, and provided technical assistance in the area of WMD-related commodity identification.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Kyrgyz officials participated in training courses on commodity identification, detection equipment, air cargo interdiction and "Tracker."

In June 2009, Kyrgyzstan attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Latvia  
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In January 2009, the United States informed Latvia of the results of the 2008 Canberra Plenary.

Lebanon  
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In June 2009, the United States urged Lebanon to subscribe to

the HCOC.

In June 2009, Lebanon attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Lesotho  
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In May 2009, the United States urged Lesotho to subscribe to the HCOC.

Libya  
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In January 2009, the United States informed Libya of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

Lithuania  
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In January 2009, the United States informed Lithuania of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

Macau  
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In late November 2008, Macau officials participated in a Proliferation Awareness Workshop.

In January 2009, the United States informed Macau of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

Macedonia  
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Since the 2008 Canberra Plenary, the EXBS program has provided Macedonia substantial border enforcement equipment.

From November 2008 to November 2009 Macedonian officials participated in training courses on air and land interdiction, Analysis of Strategic Commodity Transfers (ASCOT), arms brokering controls, detection equipment, investigations and prosecutions, border security assessment, and licensing practices and procedures.

In June 2009, Macedonia attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Malaysia  
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In January 2009, the United States informed Malaysia of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

Malaysian officials attended the Export Control Academy.

In June 2009, Malaysia attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Malta  
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In January 2009, the United States informed Malta of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

In September 2009, the United States provided a demonstration of and training on its online commodity identification and export control list search tool.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Maltese officials participated in training courses on export investigations,



detection equipment and strategic trade control assessment.

Mauritius  
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In May 2009, the United States urged Mauritius to subscribe to the HCOC.

Mexico  
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Representatives from Mexico participated in "Update 2009."

From November 2008 to November 2009, Mexican officials participated in activities concerning legal/regulatory consultations and exchanges, expert-level consultations on the Wassenaar Arrangement, targeting and risk management, and technical consultations on multilateral export control regime lists.

Mexican officials attended a legal/regulatory workshop on export controls and multilateral nonproliferation regimes in Chile as observers.

Mexican officials attended the Export Control Academy.

In June 2009, Mexico attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Montenegro  
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Since the 2008 Canberra Plenary, the United States has provided Montenegro substantial border enforcement equipment and training.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Montenegrin officials participated in training courses on licensing, export investigation, export control regulations, land and sea interdiction, inspection/detection equipment, and "Tracker" software.

Montenegrin officials attended the Export Control Academy.

In June 2009, Montenegro attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Morocco  
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From November 2008 to November 2009, Moroccan officials participated in training courses on commodity identification, developing a national control list, and implementing regulations.

In June 2009, Morocco attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Namibia  
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In May 2009, the United States urged Namibia to subscribe to the HCOC.

Oman  
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From November 2008 to November 2009, Omani officials participated in training courses on commodity identification, targeting and risk management, interdiction, and model law.

In June 2009, Oman attended the 10th International Export

Control Conference.

Pakistan  
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In January 2009, the United States informed Pakistan of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

In June 2009, Pakistani officials participated in a June 23-25 South Asia Workshop on Nonproliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)-Implementation of UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1540 that was co-hosted by the U.S. and held in Sri Lanka.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Pakistani officials participated in training on licensing procedures and practices Workshop, developing a national control list, export investigations, interdiction, commodity identification, and industry-government outreach.

Pakistani officials attended the Export Control Academy.

In June 2009, Pakistan attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Philippines  
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Since the 2008 Canberra Plenary, the United States has continued to work closely with Filipino officials in providing legal/regulatory assistance for the development of their export control laws.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Filipino officials participated in training courses on commodity identification, drafting legislation and regulations, targeting and risk management, interdiction, and end-use/end-users.

Filipino officials attended the Export Control Academy.

In June 2009, the Philippines attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Romania  
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In January 2009, the United States informed Romania of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

In June 2009, Romania attended the Tenth International Export Control Conference.

Saudi Arabia  
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In January 2009, the United States informed Saudi Arabia of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

Serbia  
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In January 2009, the United States informed Serbia of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

The United States provided Serbia substantial equipment assistance, as well as training activities.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Serbian officials participated in training courses on targeting and risk management, Analysis of Strategic Commodity Transfers (ASCOT), detection equipment, interdiction, arms brokering controls, strategic export investigations, and licensing practices and procedures.

Serbian officials attended the Export Control Academy.

In June 2009, Serbia attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Singapore  
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In January 2009, the United States informed Singapore of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Singaporean officials participated in training courses on commodity identification, developing a national control list, licensing practices and procedures, and Analysis of Strategic Commodity Transfers (ASCOT).

In June 2009, Singapore attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Slovak Republic  
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In January 2009, the United States informed the Slovak Republic of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Slovak officials participated in training courses on detection equipment, investigation and "Tracker."

In June 2009, the Slovak Republic attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Slovenia  
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In January 2009, the United States informed Slovenia of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

The United States continued to work closely with the Government of Slovenia on the procurement of export control and enforcement equipment and training to strengthen Slovenia's border security integrity.

Sri Lanka  
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In November 2008, the United States urged Sri Lanka to amend its export control legislation to cover nonproliferation items, including chemical and biological warfare and related technologies, as well as trade in missile, nuclear, and dual-use items.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Sri Lankan officials participated in training courses on proliferation awareness, commodity identification, laws and regulations, and licensing procedures and practices.

In June 2009, Sri Lankan officials co-hosted with the United States a South Asia Workshop on Nonproliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)-Implementation of UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1540 held in Colombo.

Sri Lankan officials attended the Export Control Academy.

In June 2009, Sri Lanka attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Taiwan  
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In January 2009, the United States informed Taiwan of the

results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

Since the 2008 Canberra Plenary, the U.S. has continued working with Taiwan to improve its export control system. As part of this process, the U.S. regularly discussed with Taiwan issues related to the transfer of sensitive items to programs of missile proliferation concern and routinely consulted with Taiwan on export licensing issues.

In February 2009, the United States held bilateral export control talks with Taiwan, and in September 2009 the United States hosted Taiwan for additional bilateral export control talks.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Taiwanese representatives participated in training courses on interdiction, industry-government outreach, and commodity identification.

Tajikistan  
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Since the 2008 Canberra Plenary, the United States has been working with Tajikistan to increase its export control enforcement.

EXBS conducted activities in Tajikistan focused on the development of a comprehensive strategic trade control framework. EXBS continued to train Tajik border security officials on interdiction techniques, and provided technical assistance in the area of WMD-related commodity identification.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Tajik officials participated in training courses on air and land interdiction, licensing practices and procedures commodity identification, and export control legislation.

In June 2009, Tajikistan attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Thailand  
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In June 2009, the United States urged Thailand to subscribe to the HCOC.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Thai officials participated in training courses on interagency relations and infrastructure, port security/port vulnerability, integrity awareness, commodity identification, and industry-government outreach.

Thai officials attended the Export Control Academy.

In June 2009, Thailand attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

Togo  
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In May 2009, the United States urged Togo to subscribe to the HCOC.

Turkmenistan  
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Since the 2008 Canberra Plenary, the United States has provided a variety of equipment and export control training to Turkmenistan to assist it in targeting and interdicting sensitive items.

EXBS conducted activities in Turkmenistan focused on the development of a comprehensive strategic trade controls EXBS

continued to train Turkmen border security officials on interdiction techniques, and provided technical assistance in the area of WMD-related commodity identification.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Turkmen officials participated in training courses on laws and regulations, commodity identification, interdiction, and detection equipment.

#### United Arab Emirates //////////

In January 2009, the United States informed UAE of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

On several occasions since the 2008 Canberra Plenary, the U.S. and UAE have discussed issues related to the transfer of sensitive items to programs of missile proliferation concern.

In March 2009, the United States and the UAE held a Bilateral Counter Proliferation Task Force (CTF) meeting.

Also in March 2009, officials from the UAE participated in a United States co-sponsored workshop on the implementation of UNSCR 1540 held in Qatar.

From November 2008 to November 2009, UAE officials participated in training courses on prosecutorial training and commodity identification.

In June 2009, the United Arab Emirates attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

#### Uzbekistan //////////

Since the 2008 Canberra Plenary, the EXBS program has worked to strengthen Uzbekistan's control of strategic trade and border security capabilities, by conducting training for border and customs officials and providing enforcement-related commodities such as inspection equipment.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Uzbek officials participated in training courses on implementation of UNSCR 1540, interdiction, licensing practices and procedures, detection equipment, and commodity identification.

In June 2009, Uzbekistan attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

#### Vietnam //////////

In May 2009, the United States urged Vietnam to subscribe to the HCOC.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Vietnamese officials participated in training course on developing a national control list, interagency relations and infrastructure, laws and regulations, licensing practices and procedures, interdiction, implementation of UNSCR 1540, industry-government outreach, and "Tracker."

In June 2009, Vietnam attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

#### Yemen /////

In January 2009, the United States informed Yemen of the results of the 2008 Canberra MTCR Plenary.

In May 2009, the United States urged Yemen to subscribe to the HCOC.

From November 2008 to November 2009, Yemeni officials participated in training courses on interdiction.

In June 2009, Yemen attended the 10th International Export Control Conference.

End text of paper.

¶4. (U) Please slug any reporting on this or other MTCR issues for ISN/MTR. A word version of this cable will be posted at [www.state.sgov.gov/demarche](http://www.state.sgov.gov/demarche). Department contact is ISN/MTR Kimberly Hargan, phone: 202-647-3176, email: [hargankg@state.sgov.gov](mailto:hargankg@state.sgov.gov).  
CLINTON